## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Original) Aqueous pharmaceutical preparation of oligopeptides, comprising an oligopeptide of the formula I

## cyclo-(n-Arg-nGly-nAsp-nD-nE) (I)

in which	
D and E	each, independently of one another, denote Gly, Ala, $\beta$ -Ala, Asn, Asp,
	Asp(OR), Arg, Cha, Cys, Gln, Glu, His, Ile, Leu, Lys, Lys(Ac),
	Lys(AcNH <sub>2</sub> ), Lys(AcSH), Met, Nal, Nle, Orn, Phe, 4-Hal-Phe, homoPhe,
	Phg, Pro, Pya, Ser, Thr, Tia, Tic, Trp, Tyr or Val, where the said amino
	acid radicals may also be derivatised,
R	denotes alkyl having 1-18 C atoms,
Hal	denotes F, Cl, Br, I,
Ac	denotes alkanoyl having 1-10 C atoms, aroyl having 7-11 carbon atoms
	or aralkanoyl having 8-12 C atoms,
n	denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical R, benzyl or an aralkyl radi-
	cal having 7-18 C atoms on the alpha-amino function of the
	corresponding amino acid radical,

with the proviso that at least one amino acid radical has a substituent n, where n denotes R,

and where, if they are radicals of optically active amino acids and amino acid derivatives, both the D and L forms are included, and physiologically acceptable salts thereof,

and an etherified  $\beta\text{-cyclodextrin}$  having a water solubility of greater than  $1.8\,\text{mg/ml}$ of water

- 2. (Original) Aqueous pharmaceutical preparation according to Claim 1, characterised in that the etherified β-cyclodextrin present is partially etherified β-cyclodextrin
- 3. (Currently Amended) Aqueous pharmaceutical preparation according to Claim 1 or 2, characterised in that the ether substituents in the etherified β-cyclodextrin are hydroxyethyl and/or hydroxypropyl groups
- (Currently Amended) Aqueous pharmaceutical preparation according to one or more of
  Claims 1 to 3 Claim 1, characterised in that the etherified β-cyclodextrin has a molar
  degree of substitution of between 0.2 and 10
- 5. (Original) Aqueous pharmaceutical preparation according to Claim 4, characterised in that the partially etherified  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin has a molar degree of substitution of between 0.2 and 2, based on the ether substituents
- 6. (Original) Aqueous pharmaceutical preparation according to Claim 4, characterised in that the partially etherified  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin has a molar degree of substitution of between 0.5 and 0.8, based on the ether substituents
- 7. (Currently Amended) Aqueous pharmaceutical preparation according to one or more of Claims 1 to 6 Claim 1, characterised in that the oligopeptide is cilengitide
- 8. (Currently Amended) Aqueous pharmaceutical preparation according to one or more of Claims 1 to 7 Claim 1, characterised in that an isotonicity agent is furthermore present in an amount necessary for establishing isotonicity
- 9. (Currently Amended) Aqueous pharmaceutical preparation according to one or more of Claims 1 to 8 Claim 1, characterised in that it has a pH of from 5 to 8, preferably a pH of from 5.6 to 7.4.

- 10. (Original) Aqueous pharmaceutical preparation according to Claim 9, characterised in that it has a pH of from 6 to 7.2
- 11. (Currently Amended) Aqueous pharmaceutical preparation according to one or more of Claims 1 to 10 Claim 1, characterised in that it comprises from 20 to 120 mg/ml of cilengitide and from 15 to 25% by weight of hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin having a molar degree of substitution of from 0.5 to 0.8
- 12. (Original) Aqueous pharmaceutical preparation according to Claim 11, characterised in that it comprises about 80 mg/ml of cilengitide and about 20% by weight of hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin having a molar degree of substitution of about 0.58-0.73
- 13. (Currently Amended) Process for the preparation of an aqueous pharmaceutical preparation according to one or more of Claims 1 to 12 Claim 1, characterised in that firstly the β-cyclodextrin ether is dissolved in water, and the active ingredient and any further adjuvants are subsequently added